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SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

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SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

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EO
FORWARD

Under a series of documents exchange agreements with environmental agencies in other countries, EPA is building a collection of environmental reports issued by foreign governments and international organizations. This is the first in a series of Announcements of foreign documents received.

The original documents can be obtained through the Library Systems Branch (see back page for order form). More detailed English abstracts can be provided when required. Full text translations, which are expensive, should be requested only when essential for operation of EPA programs. Translation Services Requisition Form #1350-1 is used to request translations.

A computerized search system is being developed which will allow future retrieval of these summaries by:

a. country
b. subject area

air
water
noise
pesticides
radiation
solid waste management

c. type of document

legal/legislative/regulatory
management/planning
scientific/technical
socio-economic

This series, which is devoted to summaries of government reports and concentrated on the legislative, economic and social aspects, supplements foreign scientific and technical literature abstracts covered by other EPA information services:

APTIC
SWIRS
PIC
NOISE

Ultimately, EPA plans to assemble a major collection of foreign government environments documents and to develop several approaches to the dissemination of this information to EPA staff. This announcement of documents received is the first step.

Denmark

Article/Source Title: A Survey of Air Pollution and Recommendations for Its Prevention. Publication No. 8. Prepared by Air Subcommittee for Pollution Board Secretariat.
Code
Control No. SO-101
Date/Place of Publication: August 1971, Copenhagen
Pages: 15 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

This comprehensive assessment of the status of air pollution in Denmark reflects the investigations of a special Air Subcommittee assisted by ten field teams. The report stresses a priority need for a systematic, nationwide measurement of air quality, proposes the creation of a central administration to control air contamination, calls for national legislation before the problem becomes uncontrollable, and provides cost estimates to implement the Subcommittee's recommendations.

Japan

Article/Source Title: Revised Emission Standards for Sulphur Oxides. Dept of State Airgram A-46. Amembassy Tokyo.
Code
Control No. SO-102
Date/Place of Publication: 20 January 1972, Tokyo
Pages: 1 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

Revised, more stringent standards for sulphur dioxides took effect on January 5, 1972, reflecting the Japanese Government's determined efforts since 1969 to reduce this major source of air pollution. A recent survey by the government's Environmental Agency revealed that sulphur dioxide contamination decreased during FY 1971, although other air pollutants increased, notably nitrogen oxides.

Japan

Article/Source Title: Research and Development of Turbofan Engine in Japan. Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, M.I.T.I.
Date/Place of Publication: August 1971, Japan
Pages: 8 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-103

This pamphlet outlines the scope and objectives of a government-sponsored $18.6 million research and development project to produce a turbofan engine for aircraft which will be capable of withstanding frequent takeoffs and landings, economizing on fuel, consumption in subsonic flight, and emitting less pollutants and less noise into the air. A prototype engine is scheduled for completion during a first phase period (1971-75). Evaluation of data obtained during the first phase will determine final goals in the second stage of this research project.

Japan

Article/Source Title: Development Program of Electric Car in Japan. Agency of Industrial Science and Technology.
Date/Place of Publication: April 1971, Japan
Pages: 12 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-104

This pamphlet outlines the technological feasibility and 1971-75 research schedule for the development of an electric car for city-bound transportation to alleviate air pollution and noise problems generated by gasoline-powered automobiles. One of nine priority projects under the National Research and Development Program, the $14 million project requires that an initial prototype electric car model be built and test-run by 1973, with a final prototype completed by 1975. Models will include lightweight and compact passenger cars and trucks and an electric bus. The projected replacement of gasoline-powered transport by electric vehicles is expected to reduce inner city air pollution by two-thirds. Noise levels will be lowered appreciably.

Japan

Article/Source Title: Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, M.I.T.I. Ministry of International Trade and Industry (M.I.T.I.)

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-105

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Japan
Pages: 41 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

Various antipollution projects are identified in this outline of research and development activities under the aegis of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, which coordinates the programs of 16 affiliated laboratories and institutes. Eleven of the 16 organizations listed currently are engaged in studies on automobile exhaust gas; machine noise and vibration; treatment of waste water containing harmful heavy metals, cadmium, and mercury; renovation of pulp and paper mill effluent; control of wastes from dying industry; environmental control in the Seto Inland Sea using a hydraulic model; removal of oil spill on sea and waterway surfaces; and plastics waste treatment. The Agency also supervises the National Research and Development Program, which features projects of special public interest and urgency.

Japan

Article/Source Title: The Present State of Monitoring and Surveillance of Environmental Pollution. Government of Japan

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-106

Date/Place of Publication: circa 1971
Pages: 20 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

Text and tables provide a concise outline of the legal basis, jurisdiction, monitoring systems, and methodology for measuring pollutants present in air, water, ocean, soil, including residue pesticides in foods. In monitoring radioactive fallout, various countermeasures have been formulated for an emergency situation in which pollution exceeds safe limits, but to date no such incident has occurred.

Japan

Article/Source Title: U.S./Japan Cooperative Science Program -- Environmental Survey Seminar. Anchorage, May 30-June 2, 1972. Dept of State Airgram A-608
Date/Place of Publication: June 16, 1972, Amembassy, Tokyo
Pages: 4 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-107

Recommendations for agenda of joint U.S./ Japan scientific seminars during 1973 list specific environmental projects including smog control in U.S./Japan "sister city" relationships; automobile pollution countermeasures; and marine pollution from land filling of bays and estuaries, waste and oil runoff or spillage, and heat disposal from power generation including nuclear power plant sites.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: District Heating. Stockholm Central Board of Administration, Information Committee
Date/Place of Publication: 1972, Uppsala, Sweden
Pages: 24 *Language:* English/Multilingual
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-108

The illustrated booklet contains a detailed survey of Stockholm's regional heating network. In the inner city the total hookup to the district-heating grids (oil-fired, steam/hot water) has increased fourfold during 1965-70, substantially reducing the emission of sulphur dioxide and soot into the air. The decline of air pollution is attributed to the higher efficiency of the district heating plants, their use of effective combustion techniques and dust extractors, and progress in replacing numerous rooftop chimneys with a few tall smokestacks at key facilities.

A I R

Sweden

Article/Source Title: Air Pollution Problems at Stationary Sources in Sweden. Published by National Swedish Environment Protection Board
Date/Place of Publication: December 1971, Solna, Sweden
Pages: 239 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-109

This extensive study examines eight major Swedish industrial activities to determine their application of the air pollution provisions of the Environment Protection Act promulgated on 1 July 1969. Based on joint investigations by the National Environment Protection Board and pertinent trade organizations, the report outlines principal technical processes involved in each industry, assesses the scope of the air pollution problem, makes recommendations for reducing emission of pollutants, and provides cost estimates for such preventive procedures.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: Environment Protection: An Expanding Task for Society. Swedish Ministry of Agriculture and National Environment Protection Board
Date/Place of Publication: May 1972, Stockholm
Pages: 32 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-110

This booklet is intended to show interested parties in other countries how Sweden counteracts environmental destruction. Air and water pollution reduction reflects government grants to industries and municipalities to build more purification plants. The successful restoration of two polluted lakes has encouraged further experiments in improving water quality. Guidelines to deal with traffic noise are being drafted by the National Board of Urban Planning. The role of the National Poisons and Pesticides Board in controlling the use of dangerous pesticides is discussed. Aerial spraying of forests with phenol acids was banned in 1972, and seed dressings containing alkyl mercury are no longer permitted.

NOISE

Japan — *See AIR (Japan)* -- Control Nos. SO-103 thru SO-105 — *Code*_____

Sweden — *See AIR (Sweden)* -- Control No. SO-110 — *Code*_____

Sweden — *Article/Source Title:* Public Health Service. Stockholm Central Board of Administration, Information Committee — *Code*_____

Date/Place of Publication: 1972, Uppsala, Sweden — *Control No.* SO-111

Pages: 28 *Language:* English/Multilingual

Source Repository: EPA

Several antinoise measures have been initiated by Stockholm's Public Health Committee. Jet aircraft noise was reduced by designating nearby Bromma Airport exclusively for piston-engined aircraft while diverting jet traffic to Arlanda Airport 40 miles away. The required warmup of piston engines before takeoff has been held to a minimum since Sweden's domestic airlines were urged to fit their aircraft with engine heaters. A recent ordinance prohibits idling of motor vehicle engines outdoors for longer than three minutes except during traffic delay. The sound level from a refuse collection truck must not exceed 70 db (decibles) measured three meters away, and compressors on construction sites must not emit noise exceeding 70 db at a distance of seven meters.

PESTICIDES

Japan — *See AIR (Japan)* -- Control No. SO-106 — *Code*_____

Sweden — *See AIR (Sweden)* -- Control No. SO-110

RADIATION

Japan — *See AIR (Japan)* -- Control No. SO-106 — *Code*_____

SOLID WASTE

Denmark

Article/Source Title: The Municipal Inquiry of 1970: A Review of Sewage Conditions and the Treatment of Refuse in Denmark. Pollution Control Board Secretariat
Date/Place of Publication: December 1970, Copenhagen
Pages: 2 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-112

This brief report is based on replies to questionnaires sent to all Danish municipalities in July 1970 by the Pollution Control Board to assess conditions and problems encountered in the treatment of water sewage and solid wastes. Replies are summarized statistically under six main categories: types of treatment plants; methods of residual-sludge treatment; means of disposing of sludge; age of treatment plants; effectiveness of treatment; and types of recipients.

Japan

See AIR (Japan) -- Control No. SO-105

*Code*_____

Sweden

Article/Source Title: Refuse. Stockholm Central Board of Administration, Information Committee
Date/Place of Publication: 1972, Uppsala, Sweden
Pages: 12 *Language:* English/Multilingual
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-113

This brief, illustrated pamphlet provides a historical summary of refuse disposal in the Stockholm area. The Swedish capital burns all its household and much of its industrial refuse, the bulk of it at an ultra-modern incinerator plant opened at Hogdalen in September 1970. The new plant currently has two incinerators with an annual capacity of 160,000 tons. A third incinerator is scheduled to be added by the close of the seventies and a fourth a decade later.

SOLID WASTE

West Germany

Article/Source Title: Abfallbeseitigungsgesetz (Law on Waste Disposal). Ed. by Arnold Hoschutzky
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972, Cologne
Pages: 205 *Language:* German
Source Repository: EPA

Code

Control No. SO-114

This pocketbook contains the text of the Federation's Law on Waste Disposal and pertinent Federal and Laender (administrative subdivisions of the Republic) Regulations (Directives). Also included are the established Federal and Laender Specifications which provide guidance in the implementation of the laws and regulations. The specifications, as technical norms, will gain increased importance in connection with the issuance of the Law on Waste Disposal.

The compilation reflects the present status of the essential regulations on waste disposal which, at present, are developing vigorously within the general framework of environmental protection.

The waste disposal laws of the Laender Baden-Wuerttemberg, Bremen, Hamburg, Hessen, Niedersachsen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Saarland, Schleswig-Holstein, and Rheinland-Pfaltz, as shown in this publication, become obsolete to the extent they are covered by Federal Law. In those cases where the Laender Regulations are not covered by Federal Law, they remain in force.

An extensive subject index is included in the pocketbook.

The Table of Contents:

Preface
Part A. Introduction
Part B. Law on Waste Disposal
Part C. Supplementary Federal Regulations
Part D. Specifications
Part E. Laender Regulations

WATER

Denmark

Article/Source Title: Report by the Subcommittee on Principles of Water Management (Objectives Committee) Publication No. 15 *Code*_____

Control No. SO-115

Date/Place of Publication: Undated, Copenhagen

Pages: 15 *Language:* English

Source Repository: EPA

The first part of this report serves as a resume of reports submitted to the Water Subcommittee by its various working parties. It discusses the hydrologic cycle, society's influence on this cycle and on water pollution, and the technical possibilities for regulating this influence. The Objectives Committee's goals for future administration of water resources are set forth in the second part along with the Subcommittee's evaluation of proposed technical and administrative measures to achieve these aims.

Japan

Article/Source Title: PCB Standards in Japan. Dept of State Airgram A-759 *Code*_____

Control No. SO-116

Date/Place of Publication: 20 July 1972, Amembassy, Tokyo

Pages: 1 *Language:* English

Source Repository: LOC

The Environment Agency announced on July 17, 1972 a temporary safety standard for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in wastes discharged by industrial plants. Waste water must not exceed 0.01 ppm (parts per million) of PCB. All prefectures and largest cities are to enforce this standard immediately.

Japan

See AIR (Japan) -- Control Nos. SO-105 thru 107 *Code*_____

WATER

Norway

Article/Source Title: "Boron in Swedish and Norwegian Fresh Waters" by T. Ahl and E. Jonsson. Ambio, Vol. 1, No. 2, April 1972
Date/Place of Publication: April 1972, Stockholm, Sweden
Pages: 66-70 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-117

The article discusses a 1970 study to determine the boron content of many Swedish and Norwegian rivers. Twenty stations from the Swedish water sampling network were selected to follow the variation for one year. A synoptic study was performed in the summer of 1970. The data collected show that the low boron content in Swedish and Norwegian waters poses no threat to the aquatic environment nor does it necessitate any restrictions on the use of fresh water for drinking and other purposes.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: Environment: Planning and Conservation in Sweden. Swedish Information Service
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972. No. 26. Swedish Information Service, New York, N.Y.
Pages: 4 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-118

Recent Swedish environmental legislation is highlighted in this public information brochure. Since January 1, 1972, all dumping from Swedish ships and aircraft is prohibited in territorial waters and the high seas. The law also bans dumping by foreign vessels in Swedish territorial waters, and it is illegal for them to export wastes from Sweden for the purpose of dumping in the high seas. Another law, effective June 1, 1972, stipulates that polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and materials containing PCBs may not be manufactured, sold, or used without license.

Sweden

See AIR (Sweden) -- Control No. SO-110 and *WATER (Norway)* -- Control No. SO-117

*Code*_____

GENERAL

Japan

Article/Source Title: Tokyo Fights Pollution: An Urgent Appeal for Reform. TMG Library No. 4. Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of General Affairs
Date/Place of Publication: March 1971, Tokyo
Pages: 267 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-119

The book traces the historical development of the causes of the present problems of air, water, and noise pollution, waste disposal, and land subsidence which seriously affect urban life in Tokyo. Summaries of laws and ordinances are provided, and the city government's efforts are subjected to a critical review in the light of the tasks ahead. The authors argue for greater local autonomy in coping with pollution, citing the stultifying effect of a chronic jurisdictional conflict between the Central Government and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.

Japan

Article/Source Title: The Environment Agency
Date/Place of Publication: July 1971, Japan
Pages: 10 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-120

The organization and responsibilities of the Environment Agency are clearly outlined in this pamphlet. Established by law on 1 July 1971 under a Director General of Cabinet Minister rank, the new agency replaced all other pollution-related bureaus and divisions of other ministries. Its Air Quality and Water Quality Bureaus draft plans, set standards, investigate, regulate, and enforce laws relating to pollution through the media of air and water. A special Noise and Odor Control Division functions under the Air Quality Bureau. Appendix includes organization chart.

GENERAL

Japan

Article/Source Title: "The Quality of Life" and Economic Growth: Deceleration or Acceleration?

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-121

Date/Place of Publication: March 1972, Japan
Pages: 7 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

In this paper, a member of the Survey Mission on "New Problems of Advanced Society" discusses economic planning in terms of Japan's environmental and urban problems. Negative aspects of Japan's accelerated economic growth are acknowledged, but the author fears a deliberate deceleration would make qualitative improvement difficult by encouraging monopoly, protection, lethargy, and cost inflation. Instead, he advocates harmonization of an expanding economy with social solidarity to provide, for example, resources for building a pleasant urban community with pollution strictly regulated.

Japan

Article/Source Title: Status Quo and Problems in Japan's Science and Technology by Keiichi Yamada. The Survey Mission on "New Problems of Advanced Societies"

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-122

Date/Place of Publication: March 1972, Japan
Pages: 10 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

The author urges greater coordination between technological progress and national welfare. An increased role for Japanese Government agencies in research and development is advocated along with more emphasis upon social welfare needs involving environmental problems. A more dynamic international role in science and technology is also sought in connection with settling socioenvironmental issues.

GENERAL

Japan

Article/Source Title: The Survey Mission on "New Problems of Advanced Societies." Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Date/Place of Publication: April 1972, Tokyo
Pages: 5 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

Code
Control No. SO-123

Brochure lists 15 members of the Survey Mission on "New Problems of Advanced Societies," including individual portrait photo, title or position, and private address.

Japan

Article/Source Title: The Problem of Regional Development in Japan by Tatsuo Yoshida. The Survey Mission on "New Problems of Advanced Societies."
Date/Place of Publication: March 1972, Japan
Pages: 7 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

Code
Control No. SO-124

In this essay, environmental deterioration in Japan is viewed as an outgrowth of an uneven national land use pattern. The author reviews progress of the government's New National Integrated Development Plan of 1969, deemed a bold thrust toward three goals: nationwide transportation and communications networks; massive industrial complexes and energy supply bases in remote areas; and environment improvement projects including recreational bases. Remaining tasks focus on the environment issue, burgeoning urban giants such as Tokyo, and greater public participation in development projects.

GENERAL

Japan

Article/Source Title: Present Situation and Problems of International Cooperation by Taizo Watanabe. The Survey Mission on "New Problems of Advanced Societies"
Date/Place of Publication: March 1972, Japan
Pages: 3 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-125

This brief paper suggests Japanese readiness for increased international cooperation in solving environmental problems. The trend reflects not only an admission that Japan's rapid economic growth has produced economic and social imbalance but an awareness that Western countries face similar problems and social reactions.

Japan

Article/Source Title: Environmental Pollution in Japan by Tatsuo Yoshida
Date/Place of Publication: March 1972, Japan
Pages: 6 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-126

Concern over environmental pollution generated by Japan's over-emphasis upon economic prosperity as a national target is reflected in this monograph by a member of the Survey Mission on "New Problems of Advanced Societies." His proposals to strengthen future countermeasures stress international cooperation; relocation of industrial plants to new, less congested industrial zones, with costs to be shared by central and local governments and private firms; and increased involvement by each plant and construction contractor in developing a new antipollution technology. The author concludes that the pollution crisis enables Japan to rechart her course and give greater priority to environmental preservation than to a century-old preoccupation with economic development goals.

GENERAL

Japan

Article/Source Title: Translation: Law for the Punishment of Crimes Relating to the Environmental Pollution Which Adversely Affects the Health of Persons

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-127

Date/Place of Publication: Undated
Pages: 2 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

Law, effective since 1 July 1971, prescribes maximum and minimum levels of imprisonment and fines based on intentional or negligent discharge of pollutants and whether bodily injury or death resulted. Fines imposed on convicted workers or representatives of corporations are levied concurrently against responsible corporation or key executive.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: Environment Protection in Sweden. The Swedish Environment Protection Board

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-128

Date/Place of Publication: May 1972, Stockholm
Pages: 22 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

The report provides a resume of legislation, administration, research, and grants aimed at environmental protection. A Research Committee within the National Environment Protection Board coordinates research in environment protection and nature conservancy. Cooperating technological research councils, boards, and institutes are listed. The Swedish Development Company has the mission to develop, manufacture, and market new products, methods, and systems directed toward the prevention of air and water pollution.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: Environment Protection Act, Marine Dumping Act with Commentaries: Information to the UN Conference on the Human Environment. Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Royal Ministry for Agriculture; National Environment Protection Board

*Code*____

Control No. SG-129

Date/Place of Publication: April 1972, Stockholm

Pages: 85 *Language:* English

Source Repository: EPA

The first part of this booklet reviews the scope of the Environment Protection Act of 1969, a legislative landmark in Sweden's antipollution program. It sets forth criteria for control of air and water pollution, noise, and other nuisances, and cites case decisions of examining boards to show the law's application, compensation granted, or penalties imposed. Under the Act, persons or firms planning to engage in specified industrial activities are required to apply to a Franchise Board for a permit to operate. This Board must be fully apprised of possible polluting effects of the enterprise, and what control devices are to be used to counteract the pollution. The second part contains a brief commentary on the Marine Dumping Prohibition Act, which came into force on 1 January 1972.

GENERAL

Sweden

Article/Source Title: Teknisk Tidskrift (Technical Journal) Vol. 102, No. 11
Date/Place of Publication: 5 June 1972, Stockholm
Pages: 162 *Language:* English (this issue; normally Swedish)
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-130

This issue of the biweekly official organ of the Swedish Association of Engineers and Architects was published in English expressly for the UN Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm. All articles feature engineering and technological aspects of environmental protection and provide a review of Sweden's accomplishments in this field. The issue includes an Environment Control Registry which lists Swedish firms concerned with environment and pollution control of air, noise, oil, water, and solid waste treatment. The following titles of articles are indicative of subject coverage: "Dealing with Air Pollution," "Bringing Sick Lakes Back to Health," "Fighting Noise," "Sewage Treatment," "Maintaining Sewage Plants," "Garbage -- a Growing Problem," "Pulp Mills Don't Have to Smell," "Disposal of Chemical Waste," and "Recycling of Waste."

West Germany

Article/Source Title: Translation: Research in the Service of Social Tasks - Fourth Report of the Federal Government on Research
Date/Place of Publication: March 1972, Bonn
Pages: 16 *Language:* English
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-131

The resume covers policies, planning, priorities, promotional activities, and budgetary statistics of the total German research program ranging from 1967 to 1975. Government expenditures for research on environmental engineering and pollution control doubled during 1969-71, reaching a total of DM 110 million. Research programs promote new initiatives in urban renewal, construction of power facilities, traffic control systems, and cooperation with other European countries in several pollution control projects.

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